

Pest Detection and Management Programs

Plant Protection and Quarantine

Weekly Notice, March 28, 2005

This "Weekly Notice" is prepared by the Pest Detection and Management Programs (PDMP) to communicate recent important events. These notices and other more detailed program information can be found at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/ep/reports/

Asian Longhorned Beetle (ALB)

New Jersey:

On Monday, March 21, 2005, during survey efforts being conducted in the Middlesex/Union counties ALB infestation site, another Asian longhorned beetle (ALB) infested tree was found in the City of Linden. A silver maple with seven egg sites and no exit holes was found on a private residence across from the Linden Municipal Airport. This area is located within the established ALB quarantine zone, approximately three-quarters of a mile from the northern boundary. This discovery marks the third infested tree to be found in the City of Linden.

Program officials are conducting intensive survey efforts of the area to see if there are any additional infested trees and are in the process of assessing the situation to determine the number of trees that will require removal, along with the number of non-infested susceptible host tree that will require chemical treatment.

As of March 23, 2005, 2,753 trees have been removed from the Middlesex/Union counties ALB infestation site. Of those 501 were infested host trees and 2,252 were high risk exposed host trees.

Crews continued to work removing trees this week in the residential areas of Carteret. Currently 13 program personnel from USDA APHIS PPQ, NJDA, NJ Forest Service are performing survey, control and regulatory activities. Nine USDA Forest Service Smokejumpers, along with 15 contacted tree climbers from Bartlett Tree Expert Company, continue to survey trees this week in the Middlesex/Union ALB infestation site; to date a total of 4,856 trees have been inspected.

Seven program personnel continue to perform survey and regulatory activities in the Jersey City Quarantine. As of March 20, a total of 472 trees have been inspected with no signs of ALB infestations.

On March 14 – 15, Barry Leilik, New Jersey Parks Outreach Coordinator, distributed ALB information to the New Jersey Recreation and Park Association (NJRPA) conference in Atlantic City. Attendees of the NJRPA Conference included state, county and municipal park employees.

The Mayor of Cateret sent a letter to USDA with copies to confessionals with a complaint about the protocol for tree replacement. He is asking for replacement of 1 1/2 trees for every tree removed from Carteret due to the ALB Eradication Program. The protocol allows for a one for one replacement. USDA replied with continued support for the established protocol and a firm commitment that a tree will be replanted for every tree removed from the city. NJ State Forestry will be meeting with the Mayor of Carteret in the near future to begin the process of implementing reforestation activities within the city.

New York:

A total of 2,957 trees were surveyed this week with one infested tree detected in Sunnyside, Queens. To date, there have been 6,196 infested trees detected in New York.

On Wednesday, March 30, Mike Bohne, USDA Forest Service Entomologist/ALB Outreach person assigned to the New York ALB Program, Megan Sheremata, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Forester/ALB Outreach, and Rosa Yoo, NJ Forest Service Community Forester/NJ ALB Outreach Coordinator, will give an ALB workshop to the Protector of Pine Oak Woods Association on Staten Island.

NY State Department of Environmental Conservation granted USDA an exemption for using a lower application rate than the current label rate of Imicide Hp. The Imicide Hp label requires an increase in application rate based on tree diameter. There are 4 application rates ranging from 2 ml per diameter inch for trees 2 to 11 inches dbh to 12 ml per diameter inch for trees 36 inches dbh and above. USDA will be applying two application rates in the 2005 trunk injection applications



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using the Arborjet Vipor system. Trees ranging in size of 2 to 23 inches dbh will receive a rate of 2 ml per diameter inch. Trees ranging in size from 24 inches and above will be treated with 4 ml of Imicide Hp per diameter inch. This rate exceeds the trunk injection application rate that has been used in the program since 2000. All trees regardless of size have been treated with 2 ml of Imicide per inch diameter.

Illinois:

The Illinois Department of Agriculture will be conducting a series of Public Hearing Meetings on March 31, in Park Ridge, Bensenville and Ravenswood, to discuss the deregulations of sections of the ALB Quarantine Areas in Illinois. Work continues on setting up a press event for April 20, with Chicago's Department of Streets and Sanitation Commissioner, local Alderman from areas in the deregulated zone, APHIS and State officials for a deregulation signing ceremony.

As of March 19, a total of 28,871 trees have been surveyed for the year with no signs of ALB infestations.

Program wide:

The JJ Mauget Company will manufacture the Generation One capsules for ALB treatment operations in 2005.

Contact: Christine Markham

Soybean Rust

A weekly Soybean Rust Conference Call for various stakeholders was organized on Wednesday - March 30, 2005 at 1:00 PM. A similar conference call is planned for April 06, 2005, at 1 PM. More than 60 participants representing USDA, APHIS, ARS, CSREES, and industry were present on the call. CSREES and RMA provided updates on recent information their agencies are releasing on disease management and crop insurance, respectively. Thirty-two of thirty-five States have been contacted, and in-depth discussions have resulted in clarity of roles and responsibilities for SBR survey.

Thirty nine soybean specialists from 31 states have been trained since March 17 on the use of the SBR modeling/mapping site. The specialists were shown how to navigate the websites, their role in interpreting information displayed on the websites, how to mark individual counties as positive for SBR and then provide commentary to the growers, and lastly how to update data or observations to the public site.

Contact: Anwar Rivzi

Fruit Flies

Captures of Mexican Fruit Fly (MFF) have led to the determination of general infestation in production zone four of the Rio Grande Valley.

Effective March 24, 2005, production zone four, the area of Hidalgo County east of highway 281 and south FM road 107, became regulated. Citrus from production zones one and four must be treated using the approved treatments listed in CFR 301.64, and be certified by PPQ officials prior to shipment to other citrus producing states. Production zone one became regulated on March 07, 2005, production zone four became regulated March 24, 2005.

The Rio Grande Valley is divided into five citrus production zones. Each is trapped at the density of five traps per square mile, and 30 million sterile flies are released weekly over commercial and urban hosts in production zones 1-5.

Contact: Robert A. Vlasik